

Remarks

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the outstanding office action is respectfully requested.

Initially, it is noted that ownership of the above-identified application has been transferred recently, and revocation and power of attorney papers will soon be made of record. In the meantime, the undersigned counsel confirms that authority to act on behalf of the new owner has been provided to the undersigned.

Claims 1-4 have been cancelled without prejudice. Independent claims 5 and 9 have been amended to clarify that the saved TV data service data file can be browsed through via the browser. Descriptive support for this language can be found in paragraph 19 of the published specification (page 3, lines 25-30). Therefore, no new matter has been introduced. Claims 5-12 remain pending, and no excess claim fees are due with this submission.

The rejection of claims 1-4, 5, 6, 9, and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publ. No. 2002/0144289 to Taguchi et al. (“Taguchi”) is rendered moot with respect to cancelled claims 1-4 and is otherwise respectfully traversed.

Taguchi discloses a web tuner that allows a number of different media to be viewed therein in their native formats, such as internet HTML or television video. However, there is no disclosure that the TV data service data file can be saved such that it can be navigated through via the browser. While Taguchi notes in paragraphs [0070] and [0074] that the media channels may be given shortcuts, this simply allows the channel to be changed more easily. It does not allow for navigating through data on a particular channel.

In contrast to Taguchi, the presently claimed apparatus includes “a file saving system that saves a TV data service data file in a file format which is viewable by the browser,” where “the saved TV data service data file can be browsed through via the browser.” Likewise, the presently claimed method includes a step of “saving a TV data service data file...in a file format which is viewable by the browser,” where “the saved TV data service data file can be browsed through via the browser.”

This difference can be illustrated with the following example. In a number of countries, there is provided a service whereby text is broadcast along with the video and can be displayed on a TV if the user requires information. When viewed using a TV the text typically cycles through multiple pages, such that if a user wants to view a particular page, he has to wait until the cycle reaches the same. In accordance with Taguchi, a user can switch

between a website and a television channel which may include a text service, but when viewing the text service the user has to wait until the desired page is reached in the cycle as the text is not navigable via the browser. In contrast to Taguchi, the present invention improve access time to the information required by saving the TV data service data file in a file format which is viewable by the browser, thereby caching the same such that there is no requirement to wait for a particular page as the user can browse straight to the same using the controls of the browser. This solves the aforementioned problem, because the data is saved in a browser compatible file format and can thus be browsed via the browser.

Because Taguchi fails to teach or suggest each and every limitation of claims 5 and 9 (and claims dependent thereon), the rejection of claims 1-4, 5, 6, 9, and 10 as anticipated by Taguchi is improper and should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 7, 8, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S. C. § 103(a) for obviousness over Taguchi in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,311,329 to Terakado (“Terakado”) is respectfully traversed.

The teachings and deficiencies of Taguchi with respect to independent claims 5 and 9 are noted above. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (“PTO”) has cited to Terakado for teaching the conversion of program data into HTML format. Even assuming this to be true (which applicant does not admit), the PTO has failed to demonstrate how the combination of Taguchi and Terakado suggests saving the TV data service data file as claimed where the file “can be browsed through via the browser.”

Applicant further submits that the claimed invention would not have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill, because it goes beyond merely recording the incoming signal for replay, which would not be navigable by the browser. If, for example, the signal was recorded as a native MPEG file, the user would still have to wait for a period of time until the appropriate position with the required information was reached in the file on playback of the same. In contrast, the information can be found immediately in accordance with the invention, as the user can navigate straight to the same using the browser.

For these reasons, applicant submits that the rejection of claims 7, 8, 11, and 12 for obviousness over the combination of Taguchi and Terakado is improper and should be withdrawn.

In view of all of the foregoing, applicants submit that this case is in condition for allowance and such allowance is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: October 21, 2008

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